

# WIRE SENATORS JOHNSON AND DOWNEY NOW TO SUPPORT CLOTURE AND STOP FILIBUSTERING OF POLL-TAX BILL!



MONTEREY COUNTY

## LABOR NEWS



VOL. VI—NUMBER 13

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1943

WHOLE NUMBER 1210

### NOVEMBER NEWS LETTER SENT BY BUTCHERS 506

Following is the November issue of the monthly news reports sent by Butchers Union 506 of San Jose and vicinity to members now in the armed forces of the nation and stationed throughout the world:

San Jose, Calif.  
November 16, 1943

Greetings:

By the time this letter reaches some of you Christmas will be here and maybe past, so we will send "Holiday Greetings" now, with a prayer that before the holiday season of 1944 rolls around we will all be together again.

By the newspapers and radio the war news sounds mighty swell, thanks to the boys who are sacrificing so much.

Since our last letter many of our members have changed their addresses and their new ones all point to overseas service. And at this time we would ask you boys if you enjoy these letters and want to continue receiving them, please notify this office when you change your address. For instance we have been sending Kenneth Allen's letters to his old address and by calling his wife we find he is a lieutenant and stationed in Utah. Don Gilbert's wife calls us each time his address changes and other boys send in the change themselves. We haven't heard from George Cook since he entered the service, so his letters are still sent to his first address. He might still be there, we don't know, but as we are getting the smokes ready for Christmas we would like the correct address as we want you to have these cigarettes and not have them lost in the shuffle. So please send in correct addresses.

We received a grand letter from Elmer Grant of Monterey who is stationed at the Pueblo Junior College at Pueblo, Colorado. By his letter Elmer is really working, as they are sure putting those boys through their paces. We were sure glad to hear from you, Elmer, as we were going to call Mrs. Grant for your address.

And a letter from Bud Deal, who has been overseas for 10 weeks. A most interesting letter, Brother Deal, and will be published in the Gazette. He has visited New Caledonia, Mundo and Guadalcanal. He says the South Sea Islands are not what they are cracked up to be. Insects, rats and land crabs galore. He sure gives the Air Corp plenty of credit.

We also heard from George Myer of Salinas who enlisted in the Seabees and is stationed at present in Trinidad, B.U.I. He receives these letters and enjoys them very much. Through our letters he was able to correspond with Brother George Johnson, Well, Fred, George has a new address and so has Howard Vasche. George Johnson 2/c Cook, 77th Hdg. Co. N C B-Fleet Post Office, San Francisco, Calif.

And Tom Castro sent the Local a Christmas card. A very pretty card and we sure appreciate your thoughtfulness, Tom.

A letter from Gay Zanzow, who has transferred to the 232nd Station Hospital and is a meat breaker. They receive the meat in full carcass and he breaks it up for the cooks. He starts on a furlough November 17 and hopes to see us while he is home.

### Returning Soldiers Will Get First Call On Funds from FSA

San Francisco, California—The Farm Security Administration announced here that soldiers returning from the war will get first priority on its dwindling funds. Regional FSA Director Laurence I. Hewes Jr. ordered his field offices in California, Arizona, Utah and Nevada to give first place to applicants with farm experience who have been discharged from the Army for disability.

"FSA funds are inadequate and loans will have to be rationed," he said. "Returning veterans must come first. A trickle back to the land has already begun. Some day trickle will become a flood. The farm boys want a chance to get back into the food production fight. They have a right to that chance and to the extent that funds are available we will see that they get it."

Talk about furloughs, Bill Moorhead was in Chicago for about 14 weeks and hopes to get a furlough after graduation so he could come home. He had so many excuses why he couldn't come home we got wise and realized stronger strings were pulling him back to Florida than to California. In a letter we received yesterday he tells us he hopes to bring home a Florida peach when the war is over. It's all right with his Dad. I always wanted a daughter. At present Bill is stationed at Key West. Graduated from school in Chicago as a propeller specialist. We don't know if he will be stationed there permanently or not.

Sgt. Vincent Petronovich writes from March Field, California, that he has just returned from five months of desert training with the 1912 Engineers. He is in the hospital and the doctors are giving him a complete examination trying to decide what his troubles are. It might mean a medical discharge.

We heard from Carl Lambert of Watsonville, who left the meat industry to work for the Goodyear Tire Company in San Francisco. He likes the work very much. He gave us Cline's address.

We also received a letter today from the War Manpower Commission. They inform us we can't put a man on the job without filling out a form issued by them. It just means more work for this office. This manpower shortage is sure something.

According to this new freeze order issued by the War Manpower Commission firms engaged in manufacturing and processing of meats come under this order, but our retail men do not. This order freezes all workers on essential jobs.

According to our papers we are told that the Japs being held in Tule Lake are raising heck with the officials in the camp. How about putting some of the boys from the battlefields of the Solomons, Guadalcanal, etc., to guard the camp. I'll bet there wouldn't be any trouble then. These Japs don't like the food they are receiving. They really are making a lot of trouble.

The Monterey branch is going to have a "beer bust" without any beer at the next meeting. We also had nomination of officers at our last meeting. Floyd Harris was nominated as president. Gene Helman is thinking of leaving the meat industry, so he didn't accept the nomination for secretary. Bob Beach, who used to work in San Jose, was nominated for that office. The markets in that territory are really going to town and with the shortage of men, our boys are putting in plenty of hours.

Our members in Salinas are also working long hours. The Local has dropped in membership so at their meeting my side kick Kaspar acts as president and I as secretary. The members decided to carry on this way for the time being. All the unions in Salinas are planning a new Labor Temple. They are looking at the Union-Drive-In at the corner of Main and John Streets. We looked it over and it looks pretty good to us.

Our membership in Watsonville has also dropped considerably in the past few months. I guess we will have to blame Ed Petersen for that. The last meeting was so small that we couldn't hold nomination for officers.

The Local that is really going ahead is Hollister and Gilroy. With two slaughter houses working full time it has increased our membership.

Our Palo Alto meeting has been postponed until November 18, so we haven't much news. The quick freeze in Mt. View will really get going soon as Charlie Swanson is determined to make a success of it. There is quite a shortage of turkeys on the home front. A great number of us will go without that famous bird, but we don't care as long as the boys in the service get their share. And according to reports we receive, you will have a real dinner.

Well, I guess I have rambled long enough, so I will close with the best of wishes to my boys wherever you are and a prayer for your safe return. Christmas Greetings from Mrs. Moorhead, Kaspar, Les and

Yours truly,  
—EARL

### Lashes Ban On Subsidies



Branding the drive to ban subsidies as a "proposal which would pick the consumers' pockets," Rep. Wright Patman (D., Tex.), above, called on consumers to let their congressmen know that they want them to support the Commander-in-Chief in his battle to hold the line. (Federated Pictures.)

### LANDLORDS NOT DOING SO BADLY!

New York City

The way the real estate lobby has been yelling its head off about rent control, you would think that landlords were about two jumps from the poorhouse.

But a survey of 39 war production centers made recently by the Office of Price Administration shows that owners of rental housing have a bigger operating margin now than they had back in 1939 and 1940.

In spite of the fact that rent control has saved tenants a total of \$1 billion in 1943, OPA reveals, owners of apartment houses have 34 per cent more operating income now than in 1939 and owners of smaller housing units 36 per cent more.

There are three reasons for this: (1) rents are 3 to 4 per cent higher; (2) very few apartments or houses are empty; (3) repairs, painting, decoration and other services are kept at a minimum.

The 39 communities surveyed: Akron, O.; Alameda, Calif.; Baltimore, Md.; Berkeley, Calif.; Birmingham, Ala.; Boston, Mass.; Bridgeport, Conn.; Buffalo, N.Y.; Casper, Wyo.; Chicago, Ill.; Cleveland, O.; Denver, Colo.; Detroit, Mich.; Fullerton, Calif.; Houston, Tex.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Jacksonville, Fla.; Kansas City, Mo.; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala.; Newark, N.J.; New Orleans, La.; Norfolk, Va.; Oakland, Calif.; Oklahoma City, Okla.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Provo, Utah; Richmond, Calif.; Vallejo, Calif.; Savannah, Ga.; Schneectady, N.Y.; Seattle, Wash.; South Bend, Ind.; Tacoma, Wash.; Wichita, Kansas.

The population of these cities is more than 17,000,000, or over 13 per cent of the total national population. Nineteen of these industrial centers have rollback maximum rent dates, or freeze dates in 1941. The remaining 20 have March 1, as their maximum rent date.

### Steel Formula Doesn't Apply To Commission

Washington, D. C.

The Little Steel formula will not be applied to those workers under the National War Labor Board's jurisdiction who work on a commission basis, the WLB unanimously decided here.

Each commission case will "be considered upon its own merits in the light of all the facts," the board said. It is estimated that more than five million workers are paid by the commission method in some form. The board's ruling applied to all the workers, but mainly to salesmen in the distribution and service industries.

### FOOLING WITH WAGNER ACT OPENS WAY TO STOOGE UNION

Washington, D. C.

All that is needed today to stop an NLRB election is to revive a defunct company union.

Such was the ruling here by the regional NLRB director when he refused to hold an election at the Axelson Manufacturing Company, small arms plant. The ruling, opening the way for revival of hundreds of company outfits throughout the country, was based upon recent congressional action amending the Wagner act to prohibit the NLRB from setting aside contracts in force for more than three months.

The ruling extended the pattern set by Comptroller Gen. Lindsay C. Warren, who ordered the NLRB not to disturb company union contracts under the congressional prohibition.

The company union, Axelson Employees Association, had been dormant until the United Electrical Radio & Machine Workers began an organizing drive at the plant about three months ago. It was revived at the last minute to forestall organization, which was proceeding rapidly.

Company union officers, however, resigned and advised their members to join the organization. The association president was fired a few days after his resignation, allegedly for "work spoiling."

The UE requested an election at Axelson and the company consented, provided its union would be included on the ballot. Before an agreement could be reached on the bargaining units, the decision of the regional labor board director was handed down.

According to the union, the association has only a verbal contract with management, calling for recognition and setting up skeleton grievance machinery.

### Grade Labeling Fight On

Battle for grade labeling reopened as the CIO, United Auto Workers and 11 national consumer organizations appealed to Director of Economic Stabilization Fred M. Vinson to require grade labeling on canned goods, eggs and other products which are priced by grade.

Without grade labeling price ceilings can't really be enforced—since the dealer can pass off low grade products as high grade. So even though you paid the ceiling price, you wouldn't be getting as much as you paid for.

Back up the battle for grade labeling by writing to Vinson yourself.

### VOTED DOWN



Enemies of democracy in the senate lost one round in the long-drawn-out fight against HR 7, the anti-poll tax bill, when the Senate Judiciary Committee turned down a resolution introduced by Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.). Above. The resolution called for the repeal of the poll tax by a constitutional amendment. The best way to get the poll tax repealed soon is to write or wire your congressman to vote for HR 7. (Federated Pictures.)

### WLB OFFICIAL SAYS 'NO' TO FISH CANNERY WORKER WAGE INCREASE REQUESTS

In a 24-page statement sent the union last week, Kenneth L. White, hearing officer for the War Labor Board, said an emphatic "NO" to all wage boosts and everything else the Fish Cannery Workers Union had asked in contract negotiations of past months.

The recommendations of the hearing officer came as a distinct surprise to the union, which called a membership meeting early this week to consider best plan of action. The recommendations are subject to review by the War Labor Board.

DENIES EVERYTHING

In brief, White's recommendations were that all requested increases be denied, that the asked-for basic eight-hour day be denied, that the 10 per cent differential pay be denied, that the employers' request for exclusion of foremen, floor ladies and nurses from contract provisions be denied, and that the employer request for the contract to continue to the end of the war be denied.

Louis Martin, business agent of the union, declared that the ruling was unjust and that he could not be responsible for the action of the membership. He said that he did not favor a strike but that if the membership instructed him to call the men out of strike he would do so, first adhering to all rulings of the Smith-Connally anti-strike law, which provides a 30-day "cooling off" period.

BOSSSES SATISFIED

The union's wage requests were asked to standardize the industry with the pay levels of San Pedro.

### ALONG CANNERY ROW (AFL Fish Cannery Workers)

A record crowd attended the last regular meeting to hear the report of the hearing officer on the contract demands—the report being a flat, unsatisfactory "no."

The membership voted to appeal the decision and recommendation of the hearing officer and will send a committee before the War Labor Board when the time comes.

It was a fair week along Cannery Row last week—all members working, fish coming in, good activity.

Thanksgiving Day was a welcome holiday for workers and union officials alike—and were those turkeys good!

Brother H. H. Cole, who worked at Del Mar plant, dropped dead last week and the funeral was Wednesday.

The matter of the bus line and increases in service still is pending before the State Railroad Commission—in short, we still are waiting for buses.

There has been a lack of co-operation by some canneries in the matter of new union members joining the union. The union is studying this matter closely.

Tex Skinner was a welcome visitor in Monterey last week, coming here for the membership meeting. Bill Aliota, former business agent of the AFL Fishermen's Union here, also was on hand. Bill, an old friend of the FCWU, is an executive board member of the Seafarers' International Union, of which Skinner is secretary.

Louis Martin, our business agent, is an official notary public now—bring him your papers.

—THE CAN OPENER.

### Union Spends Christmas Party Fund on Soldiers

Mansfield, Ohio

A new style of holiday celebration was started here when Delano Local 169, United Steelworkers of America, voted to invest in War Bonds the money they would ordinarily spend for a Christmas party. This amount, \$3,000, went to the purchase of bonds during the Third War Loan drive, increasing their "Back the Attack" investment to \$5,000.

San Francisco, and elsewhere, but White preferred in his recommendation to quote the "hold the line" request of President Roosevelt and the "little steel formula," which has already been proven as outdated.

Cannery workers were pleased and were quoted as saying that no other decision could have been expected since a pay raise would entail a rise in price of the sardine products.

### In Union Circles

SALINAS

Two new delegates were accepted by the Labor Council in Salinas last week from Laborers 272—Gene Walls and Lee Long. Delegate Jim Earington from Butchers 506 was obligated.

Congratulations to Johnny Mattos, who was still around last week to celebrate his 11th wedding anniversary. Mrs. Mattos says that even if the Army doesn't want Johnny just now, she does.

The council's Housing Committee still is marking time on the new housing site, waiting for the Teamsters to complete dickering on various details and for remodeling plans to be developed.

J. B. McGinley still is technically a member of the labor council's housing and organization committees—his resignation, long pending, was flatly rejected by the labor council delegates.

Vacancies in labor council offices will not be filled until a full representation from unions is present, the council ruled, and delegates are urged to be on hand for coming meetings.

A lively discussion of post-war problems developed at the labor council last week, and it was disclosed that the county planning body will invite labor members to participate in coming plans.

SALINAS UNION CIRCLES ..... Carpenters Union 925 of Salinas reported last week's meeting mainly routine with one initiation.

Laborers Union 272 of Salinas was visited by council Secretary W. G. Kenyon last week to hear a discussion of the proposal for a new labor hall.

### Kenyon Helps Serve Troops Turkey Feast

W. G. ("Bud") Kenyon, secretary of the Salinas Labor Council, gave up his Thanksgiving Day holiday to help the USO prepare and serve some 800 servicemen an excellent turkey dinner.

Kenyon reports that 200 pounds of turkey, 60 pounds of salad, 60 pounds of dressing, a large number of cakes, and all the other goodies of a Thanksgiving dinner were consumed by the troops.

### Gantner-Mattern Case Goes to Supreme Court

San Francisco, California

The 2-year effort by the Gantner & Mattern Company, knitted goods manufacturers, to obtain \$1,750,000 so-called picketing damages from the International Ladies Garment Workers Union (AFL) will go to the U. S. Supreme Court.

## Victory Certain If Loud-Mouthed Tories Silenced

### Tightly Organized Block From South Plan Stalling Tactics in Senate Fight

(EDITOR'S NOTE: HR 7, the anti-poll tax bill, has passed the House, been reported out favorably by the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. When a vote comes up, the poll-tax senators and their Republican reactionary cohorts will gang up to kill the bill by a prolonged "filibuster." A vote for "cloture" means to choke off debate after a reasonable period. Wire Johnson and Downey, to vote for "cloture," also to vote AGAINST a proposed amendment by Senator O'Mahoney to refer the legislation to the states as a constitutional amendment. It would take years to get such an amendment over, if ever, and it would probably meet the same fate as the Child Labor Amendment.)

On November 12th, in the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate, a long stride was taken toward the democracy for which we are fighting. On that day, by a vote of 12 to 6, the Committee reported out favorably HR 7, the anti-poll tax bill. So strong was popular feeling on the bill that a special meeting had been called for its consideration and every member of the committee voted on it.

AMENDMENT MENACE

On November 15, a second victory was won, when the committee voted down 9 to 8 a proposal that would not only killed the bill but made further action on it impossible for many years to come. This proposal, a constitutional amendment to abolish the poll tax, was introduced by Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming and has the endorsement of Senator Connally of Texas and Senator Bilbo of Mississippi. These men have publicly stated their opposition to any national legislation to abolish the poll tax (which keeps them in office at the will of a fraction of the potential voters in their states). Their support in itself, therefore, discloses the real effect of the proposed amendment, which would side-track Senate consideration of HR 7 and split the unified support now behind it.

LAUD VAN NUYS ACTION

Senator Van Nuys and the members of the Senate Judiciary Committee are to be congratulated on their action. It is a tribute to their foresightedness and to their courage.

But the real credit for victory goes to the American people, to the men and women in every state in the nation who worked hard to bring it about. The credit goes alike to Southern share-croppers and factory workers, to members of the trade unions, A. F. of L., C.I.O. and Railroad Brotherhoods together, to church groups, women's clubs, Negro, youth and civic organizations, clear-sighted individuals everywhere. They have given heartening proof that the articulate will of the American people can become an irresistible force in the halls of Congress.

For five years all these groups have joined in an organized campaign to wipe out the unfair poll tax system by which 10 million Americans in eight Southern states, 6½ million whites and 3½ million Negroes, are kept from exercising the fundamental democratic right of the franchise. They have passed resolutions, told their neighbors what was at stake, and have repeatedly written and wired their senators that they would countenance no delay. And through the National Committee to Abolish the Poll Tax, which they have supported with their contributions, they have worked together as a coordinated body for the passage of HR 7.

STOPPED BY FILIBUSTER

For four years the will of the people has been flouted. Last year, an anti-poll tax bill reached the Senate, then became the victim of a "Gentlemen's Agreement" which terminated the filibuster staged by the poll tax senators. Now again this session the bill, which passed the House of Representatives by a majority of 265 to 110 on May 25, is on the Senate calendar. It can now be called up on the floor of the Senate at any time—and it will again be attacked by the deadly filibuster with which its opponents again boastfully threaten to destroy it.

POLL-TAXERS UNITED

The poll tax senators are determined in their undying opposition to HR 7. They stand strongly

united. They have at their command all the delaying and confusing tactics by which a small minority can undermine a cause. They have served notice that they will filibuster. Senator O'Mahoney will introduce again on the floor of the Senate his disruptive proposal for a constitutional amendment. But no bargains behind closed doors, no secret "Gentlemen's Agreements" can stand in the way of the American people when they are on the march.

TWO JOBS TO DO

The next job of the American people is clear. The O'Mahoney amendment can and must be voted down. The filibuster can and must be broken. The means to do this exist: after reasonable debate, a two-thirds majority of the Senate can invoke cloture, which limits debate thereafter to one hour for each senator.

All friends of the anti-poll tax bill must speak out now, emphatically, unafraid. They must make clear that to filibuster in war time is to bring to a standstill the democratic processes of our government. Anti-poll tax legislation has never before come to a vote in the Senate. Opponents of the bill know as well as we do that once it does, its overwhelming passage is assured. We ask only that the elected representatives of the people, the Senate of the United States, be given the right to vote on HR 7.

Here is a duty and a privilege. Write to both your senators requesting them to vote for cloture to limit debate, to vote against all amendments and substitute proposals, and to vote for HR 7. Write to Senator Van Nuys. Congratulate him on his leadership. Urge him to carry on the fight and assure him of your support.

Only so can we make real the idea that the vote must be free.

FEDERATION AIDING AFL PROGRAM ON HOUSING

San Francisco, Calif. (CFLNL) — "Demobilization of the armed forces and determination of employment on war contracts at the conclusion of hostilities will submerge the nation under a tide of widespread unemployment unless specific provision is made in advance for a program of reconstruction and redevelopment of our cities, towns and rural communities." This is the opening statement in the report of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor on Post-War Housing.

The American Federation of Labor has taken the lead in the development of a post-war housing program as well as in calling on the government and private industry to be prepared to launch a comprehensive housing program immediately upon the termination of the war.

In a message to all state federations and central labor unions, President Green urged that the officers of these bodies give this subject their special attention and recommend that committees for the purpose of promoting the American Federation of Labor post-war housing program be formed. He also suggested that these committees should confer with state and city authorities, employers, and representatives of employees, contractors and others interested in building construction.



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## HOW TO STABILIZE WAGES

There is a simple and practical way to stabilize wages in these days of stress and strain, which are so characteristic of the present war. This way is to stabilize prices first.

To even talk about stabilizing wages, without first freezing prices, where they are, is senseless and foolish. How can any reasonable man say that it is workable to put ceilings on wages while the cost of everything the worker needs is climbing towards the skies?

It sounds childish to hear supposedly sane people arguing that because labor took a stand at the beginning of the war in favor of no strikes with wages to remain where they were, for the duration of the war, provided prices were left where they were, that labor should adhere to the wage end of this equalizing plan regardless of how much their living costs might soar.

In the interest of historic truth let it be said that labor was in dead earnest when the no-strike pledge was made, but it is equally true that this pledge was made on the condition that living costs be frozen where they stood at the time.

As a matter of actual fact and truthful history absolutely nothing was done about establishing price ceilings till ten months had elapsed. Then, finally, after President Roosevelt had informed Congress that unless price ceilings were established by law he would be obliged to fix them under powers already conferred on him, Congress reluctantly acted on October 2, 1942.

What was accomplished as a result of that stand taken by the President, although it was very tardy and did not come till there had started a wave of price increases, was a tremendous improvement, which did halt and in many cases did peg prices where they were. That helped a lot, as far as it went. In some areas ceilings were put on rents and a lot of other things that go to make up the total cost of living. Ceilings on many commodities also helped.

However, fixing of price ceilings, was not made nearly as general nor as rigid as the occasion demanded. Many war profiteers were permitted to continue raising their prices on the defenseless public. There were cases where price ceilings were fixed at higher levels than prevailed, when the ceilings were supposed to be sealed. That helped raise living costs still more, instead of keeping costs down.

Statistics prove that average prices have been increased far more than all wage increases amount to. After all a wage boost affects only a small percentage of the total population. Conditions frequently exist, where such wage hikes are absorbed without causing any price increases. When that is the case the public does not feel it at all. But even though employers granting wage increases, do raise the price of whatever they may be producing such price increase affects only that small portion of the public, which may be dealing with such employers.

But when price levels of food and other essentials are upped that hits everybody. Not only does the worker feel this price increase. Everybody else feels it. But the point is that it hits all workers, who can hardly be blamed for wanting more wages to maintain their standard of living, especially organized workers, who are in a position to ask for and frequently get such wage hikes under such conditions.

Practically every strike, which has taken place since we got in this war, has been caused directly by rising living costs. Had all prices been frozen, where they stood the day war broke loose, labor could and would have kept their no-strike pledge.

It is pure nonsense to talk of stabilizing wages without first fixing price ceilings. What wages are to be always determined more by living costs than all other causes combined. Other factors enter, but only slightly, while cost of living is always the big determining factor.

It is equally pure nonsense to try to prevent strikes by anti-strike laws. We have such a law now but it is not preventing strikes. If it did it would in all probability be declared unconstitutional on the ground that such compulsory labor is slavery.

If our lawmakers would cut out their foolish attempts to reduce our workers to slavery and really fix price ceilings where they should be and make these stick for the duration it would then become possible for organized labor to keep its no-strike pledge in operation. Our lawmakers ought to have sense enough to realize that wage stabilization just cannot remain in force and effect unless we first have price stabilization. The one depends on the other.

As matters now stand our American and Australian forces in the Pacific and the British forces in Burma are several thousand miles from Siberian air bases. Surely there is no military value that could be attached to getting bases that the Japs might take away from us as they took our bases in the Philippines, Wake and Guam. We must remember we have not retaken these bases yet, for obvious reasons. Till we do, why keep harping on getting Siberian bases?

## Medical Trust Again Knives Health Set-Up

Washington, D. C.

While the national American Medical Association is supporting U. S. Public Health Service's program to recruit doctors for dangerously exposed war industry areas, state AMA groups are doing a behind-the-scenes job of knifing the program, it was learned here.

It was reported that state AMA groups were quietly putting pressure on members of a Senate Appropriations Subcommittee, headed by Sen. Kenneth McKellar (D., Tex.), to prevent it from restoring the meagre \$1,000,000 asked for by Public Health and dished by the House Appropriations Committee.

PEPPER MAKES PLEA Behind closed doors, the Senate subcommittee heard Sen. Claude Pepper (D., Fla.), head of the wartime health and education subcommittee, make a strong plea for restoration of the funds. Public Health planned to use the money to recruit 300 doctors in surplus areas to go to war industry areas as uniformed officers of Public Health and 300 private physicians who would relocate under a plan paying them moving costs and \$250 a month for three months.

Joining with Pepper in his vigorous support of the program before the committee were Dr. Warren Draper, of Public Health, and Commissioner Maxwell E. Lapham, an executive officer of War Manpower Commission's Procurement & Assignment Service, made up exclusively of AMA members. Telegrams favoring the program were received from AMA President James E. Paullin; Dr. Frank Lahey, former AMA head, now chairman of PAS; and Dean C. E. Wilson of Yale University's school of public health.

LABOR DEMANDS ACTION McKellar, who is reportedly hostile to Public Health's program, is being swamped with wires from AFL and CIO unions, pointing out that lives of war workers are needlessly menaced by the present critical shortage of doctors in 213 war industry areas.



## LITTLE LUTHER

"It's a great loss, Luther, a great loss," sighed Mr. Dilworth. "Been playing the horses again, Pop?" inquired Little Luther. "Or is the market off a half point, huh?"

"Nothing of the kind, Luther. I was referring to that great American, Sen. Robert Rice Reynolds."

"What'd he lose? His voice in a filibuster, Pop?"

"Luther!" pronounced Mr. Dilworth sharply. "Then more kindly: 'I was speaking of our loss, Luther. Not Senator Reynolds.' Our great loss."

"You mean they passed Reynolds' bill outlawing unions?"

"Luther, you simply don't understand. Unfortunately, the senator's bill was not passed. But, Senator Reynolds is not going to run again. He is retiring, Luther. Retiring to give his energies to his paper, The Indicator. Retiring to the fifth estate, my boy."

"Is that the estate in Florida he bought from Willy Hearst?"

"I'm sure I don't know, Luther. But his is a terrible loss. He was a prism, Luther, reflecting all that is good in free enterprise and scattering the rays of hope. . . . A true prism."

"Prism? And him against all isms?"

"Prism is not an ism, young man. It's a many-sided instrument used to filter light and separate it into colors."

"And, with Reynolds, Pop, it all came out red, huh?"

"True, Luther, true. He was one man in the Senate who spoke his mind about reds and unions. But now he is leaving his seat in the Senate. Yet he will still be an upstanding American."

"Upstanding, Pop? And without his seat?"

"Luther! I will not be embarrassed!"

"You, Pop? I was talking of Reynolds'. And you can speak more plainly than that."

"Stop this instant, Luther! I was about to refer to Gerald L. K. Smith's mention of Senator Reynolds as a possible Presidential candidate of the America First party. He would make an excellent man in the White House, my boy."

"But they'd have to rebuild the White House then, wouldn't they, Pop?"

"I'm sure I don't understand, Luther."

"It only has four columns now, Pop."

## Dies Committee Will Blame the Red Army

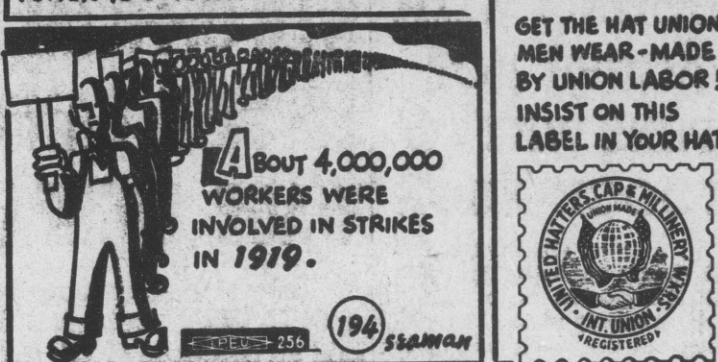
Peace rumors sent the stock market sliding downward recently. Wall Street is sure that the only thing worse than war is no war. It's a great system!

## MARCH OF LABOR



APPROXIMATELY 2000 MINERS ARE KILLED ON THE JOB EACH YEAR.

AS EARLY AS 1648 BOSTON SHOE-MAKERS AND COOPERS COMPLAINED OF UNFAIR COMPETITION BY IMPORTED GOODS AND ASKED THE GOVERNMENT FOR POWER TO SUPPRESS THE PRACTICE.



GET THE HAT UNION MEN WEAR—MADE BY UNION LABOR! INSIST ON THIS LABEL IN YOUR HAT!

ABOUT 4,000,000 WORKERS WERE INVOLVED IN STRIKES IN 1919.

OUR WAY DOWN EAST, by Elinor Graham, published by The Macmillan Company, New York City, 173 pages, \$2.00.

How often have most of us wanted "to get away from it all" but have lacked either the nerve or the reserves to make such a move! But Elinor Graham, erstwhile Broadway actress, made such a move—and writes of her adventures in "Our Way Down East," one of the most entertaining and amusing tales this writer has ever read.

"Our Way Down East" is the story of the author and her husband, both Broadwayites, who take a place in Maine and try to do as the residents of Maine do.

Written just recently, the tale is up to date and gives an insight into the effects of this war on Maine and its peoples. The author starts off by telling of the birth of her baby on the day Pearl Harbor was bombed, and continues her adventures along with the preparations for war, the mixing of harbors, and other steps.

The story of her first severe Maine winter is graphic and real. Hard work of renovating their large home is of unusual interest. The invitation of 100 or more guests to their housewarming when they had prepared for only about twenty, and of the time the crowd had at the party is hilarious.

How the author adjusts herself to the whims of neighbors, their first Fourth of July, the county fair, and other episodes make delightful reading.

## 'Free Enterprise' Boys Concerned Only With Their Own Gain; Little Business Rapidly Being Throttled

By "OBSERVER"

Judging by editorials, magazine articles and radio addresses, the campaign for "Free Enterprise" as envisioned by the National Association of Manufacturers and their allies has back-fired with a resounding blast.

The irony of the reversal is that the so-called New Dealers who were attacked by the original "Free Enterprise" shouters responded by joining in the cry for ENTERPRISE that REALLY is FREE! The investigations of the congressional Temporary National Economic Committee (TNEC) headed by Senator O'Mahoney, have been brought to the fore. This committee in twenty volumes of testimony showed that all the key industries and "big business" in general are so monopolized that there is little opportunity for free enterprise. The LaFollette committee reports show the financial control of banks, insurance companies, public utilities, newspapers, radio and the election of lawmakers and judges.

The advocates of really FREE enterprise show how the act of Congress ordering the dissolution of the vast interlocking system of holding companies has been nullified by evasion, delay and resistance. Stuart Chase says: "The New Deal is dead. So what?"

Henry Wallace is making numerous speeches in which he insists that monopolies and cartels must be dissolved so that we can really have "free enterprise." He says that domestic and international cartels and combines "have acquired a degree and range of arbitrary power which threatens the very existence of small business, and stifles the creative energy of our people."

Typical of the attacks on Wallace is the one by J. J. Pelley, president of the Association of American Railroads. He says that Wallace in one speech "rattled the dry bones of ancient prejudice" when he denounced the rate-fixing practices of railroads, bus lines, steamships and other transportation utilities. Wallace showed that freight rates greatly favor some areas and implied that such favoritism was in the interest of monopolistic manufacturers and financial interests.

Dorothy Thompson says that the real ideal of American big business (what THEY call Free Enterprise) is a closely organized, integrated, controlled and strictly regimented economic system, with the elimination of the independents.

I add that the evidences are that, with the exception of one great country and several very small ones, that is true of all commercial nations. This war is really a clash of the organized "big businesses" of the nations engaged. The "big business" of Germany and Japan promoted and financed the war. The "United States News" said editorially that this war is to decide whether Germany and Japan are to run the world or whether, as in the past, it is to be run by Great Britain and the United States.

If "big business" insists on consolidating its control of world production, the indications are that there will be a world revolution, political or violent, that will result in world socialism—the control of world business by the consumers.

## GIGGLES AND GROANS

## INFLEXIBLE DETERMINATION

It was at the picture show.  
"Madame, won't you sit down in front?"

"Impossible, sir, I don't bend in that direction."

HUMAN FRAILTY  
"Little girl, does your daddy keep the Ten Commandments?"  
"I don't think so, sir. It's more than he can do to keep track of the ration points."

AGIN' MODERN LUXURIES  
BOOK AGENT: You should buy your son a modern encyclopedia.  
CAUTIOUS FATHER: Not on your life. Let him ride an old-fashioned bike, the way I did!

THAT STUMPED HIM!  
At a political meeting in a remote Scotch border town, John Buchanan was defending Lloyd George's Insurance Act as a practical application of the Sermon on the Mount. A shepherd rose and asked:

"Ye consider that this Insurance Act is in keepin' with the Bible, sir?"

"I do."

"Is it true that under the Act there's a maternity benefit, and that a woman gets it whether she's married or not?"

"That's right."

"Well, sir, how d'ye explain this? The Bible says the wages of sin is death, and the Act says thirty shillings."

THE CAD!  
Husband—if a man steals, no matter what, he will live to regret it.  
Wife (coyly)—You used to steal kisses from me before we were married.  
Husband—Well, you heard what I said.

WELL QUALIFIED  
A man applied for a job as a life saver. "Can you swim?" asked the boss.  
"No," said the man, "but I can wade like a son of a gun."

TALLY HO!  
Housewife (to garbage man): "Am I too late for the garbage?"  
Garbage man: "No, ma'am; jump right in."

WRONG NUMBER  
"I called on Mabel last night and I was hardly inside the door before her mother asked me about my intentions."

"That must have been embarrassing."

"Yes. But the worst of it was Mabel called from upstairs and said: 'That isn't the one, Mother'."

AIN'T NO SUCH ANIMAL!  
"Look at that one—the one staring at us through the bars. Doesn't he look intelligent?"

"Yes, there's something uncanny about it."

"He looks as if he understood every word we're saying."

"Walks on his hind legs, too, and swings his arms."

"There! He's got a peanut. Let's see what he does with it."

"Well, what do you think of that? He knows enough to take the shell off before he eats it, just like we do."

"That's a female alongside of him. Listen to her chatter at him. He doesn't seem to be paying much attention to her, though."

"She must be his mate."

"They look kind of sad, don't they?"

"Yes, I guess they wish they were in here with us monkeys."

NO POSSIBLE ESCAPE  
Prospective Roomer: "This window is quite small. It wouldn't be much good in an emergency."

Landlady: "There ain't going to be no emergency. My terms are cash in advance."

NICE OF HIM  
"What happened after you were thrown out of the side exit on your face?"

"I told the usher I belonged to very important family."

"So what?"

"He begged my pardon, asked me in again and threw me out of the front door."

METAMORPHOSIS  
Teacher was giving a lesson on the idiosyncrasies of March.  
"What is it," she asked, "that comes in like a lion and goes out like a lamb?"

And little Julia in back row replied: "Father."

What's a Newspaper?

If we published murder stories of juiciest description  
And worked our way through college for each bona fide subscription,  
If we flaunted banner headlines on society divorces  
And pictured smiling debutantes who crown the winning horses,  
If we fashioned editorials as bait for getting ads,  
And didn't tread upon the toes of fascist-minded lads,  
We might jeopardize security for half the population,  
But our Tory friends would all applaud our noble publication.  
—RUTH KREMEN

## STATE FEDERATION BACKING PRODUCER-CONSUMER FIGHT FOR ECONOMIC STABILIZING

San Francisco, California

(CFLNL)—The Congressional Committee for the Protection of the Consumer, whose chairman is Thomas E. Scanlon, with Congressmen Holifield, Outland, King, Welch and Rogers as part of its membership, is making a valiant effort in behalf of economic stabilization and should receive the unlimited support of labor, the consumer and the farmer.

This committee has been functioning since last June and has announced the encouraging news that it is prepared to meet the new threat to the Administration's price control policy. The committee has stated that, in accord with the President, it will not compromise with its conviction that war subsidies are imperative in a program to hold down living costs.

PRODUCERS AND CONSUMERS During the summer large gatherings of labor and consumer groups throughout the country were addressed by members of the committee and pledged support to the program. Pointing out the need of increasing food production, the committee stresses that it is absolutely necessary that the producer be guaranteed that there be no reduction in the price he receives.

"The committee also favors the current subsidy and feed allocation plan being used to keep the cost of milk to the consumer down and the price to the producer up. Everybody wants to see the milk producer get enough to cover his costs and a fair profit. At the same time, we cannot afford to let the price control line go on milk, since that would break the lines, as Judge Vinson pointed out, on all basic foods."

DEFEAT THIS BILL! Recently, the majority of the House Banking and Currency Committee wrote into the Commodity Credit Corporation Bill (H.R. 3477) what amounts to a flat prohibition on the use of subsidies. The subsidies now in effect on butter, meat and milk, as a result of the eleven-hour legislative victory against inflation last June, would be terminated on December 31 by the passage of the present bill. The Committee for the Protection of the Consumer states, "these are

the subsidies which are in part responsible for lowering the rise of living costs from 6.2 per cent above the stabilization date when they were initiated to 4 per cent above today."

The Federation urges all of its affiliates to exert full pressure on Congress and to do everything possible to defeat this inflationary campaigning against H.R. 3477. As reported in an earlier issue of the News Letter, and to be discussed in subsequent issues, the Promotion Committee for a California Farmer-Labor Consumer Organization to Combat Inflation that has been established in California is a step in the right direction and should help to implement the program of the Congressional Committee.

McCORMICK'S TRIBUTE IS NAILED ONCE MORE IN LIE

Chicago, Illinois Charges by The Chicago Tribune that members of the United Auto Workers were sabotaging production in the Studebaker Corporation plant here have been emphatically refuted by the management.

Studebaker Board Chairman H. S. Vance flatly denied the charges, saying: "We have had no strikes. A good production job has been done. Our Chicago plant was awarded the Army-Navy E in April and a star was recently added."

Under a large scare headline, "How Reds Rule War Plant," the Tribune had said that Communists in the UAW were not only sabotaging production but were running dice games, keeping book on horses and otherwise demoralizing employees at the plant. The situation was said to be so bad that Lieut. George Barnes of the police labor detail had to be called in to curb Communists.

The story was also refuted by Barnes, who said he hadn't been near the plant for months. He spoke highly of UAW Local President Frank Jordan.

## New Pamphlet Issued On World Co-operation

New York City The Cooperative League announced this week the publication of "Cooperation in World Reorganization" by Dr. James P. Warbasse, describing the present world-wide scope of cooperatives and the role they can play in world reorganization. The pamphlet was published by the School of International Cooperation and may be secured through the Cooperative League, 167 W. 12th Street, New York 11, New York.

How Sad! There was a young woman named Florence, For kissing she held an abhorrence. One night she got kissed, And saw what she'd missed, And her tears trickled down in great torrents.

POSTAL ODDITIES

UNUSUAL CANCELLATIONS

THE KICKING MULE

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Reg. U. S. Pat. Office 334-546, May 5, 1934, by National Federation of Post Office Clubs



# POLISH, BALTIC QUESTIONS LOOM LARGE, AS STATESMEN PLAN FOR POST-WAR EUROPE

By H. A. SESSIONS  
San Jose, California

(EDITOR'S NOTE: The question of the disposition of regions bordering Russia will loom ever larger as the end of the European war draws near. In this article a student of the problem presents an historical review.)

Whether the U. S. S. R. will or will not after the war occupy the Baltic states, "Eastern Poland" and Bessarabia is now a much-debated question. The facts concerning the problem should be fully known and understood.

## Eastern Poland

The treaty of Versailles established an eastern line for Poland which was determined by a commission headed by Lord Curzon of England. This line was a fair attempt to separate Russian Nationals from the Polish. Poland

the eastern shore of the Baltic sea were given to Russia. The inhabitants had seldom had stable, well-organized governments, but under the Czar there was at least some semblance of stability. Most of the land was owned and "ruled" by a landlord class, so-called "noblemen," and most of the people were serfs.

After World War I, President Wilson at Versailles aided the French in carrying out their "corridor" (a block of states from the Arctic to the Dardanelles) in order to shut off the terrible Bolsheviks from the "civilized" states of Europe. Wilson organized "committees" of Estonians, Latvians, Lithuanians, Poles and Czechs in the United States—mostly American citizens—financed them with hundreds of millions, sent them to their respective peoples in Europe. Governments were organized as democracies. These American committees really ran those governments for a time—the first president of Poland was an American citizen—Ignace Paderewski.

## Bessarabia

In 1770, long before there was any nation known as Rumania, southwestern Russia and the Balkan peninsula was occupied by the Turks and was part of the Ottoman Empire. The Sultan declared war on the Russians. The armies of Russia then drove the Turks nearly to the Dardanelles. In the settlement the southern boundary of Russia became the Pruth river, north of which was Bessarabia. With the exception of a period at the time of the Crimean War, it stood there until overrun by Rumania in 1918. Because of the desire to cut off Russia with the "corridor" the old boundary was not recognized by the treaty of Versailles. The United States government, however, has never officially recognized the Rumanian occupation.

## Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania

After centuries of fighting, during which the Baltic tribes were hunted by Poles, Germans, Swedes and Russians, in 1721 the lands on

## Magic Pennies

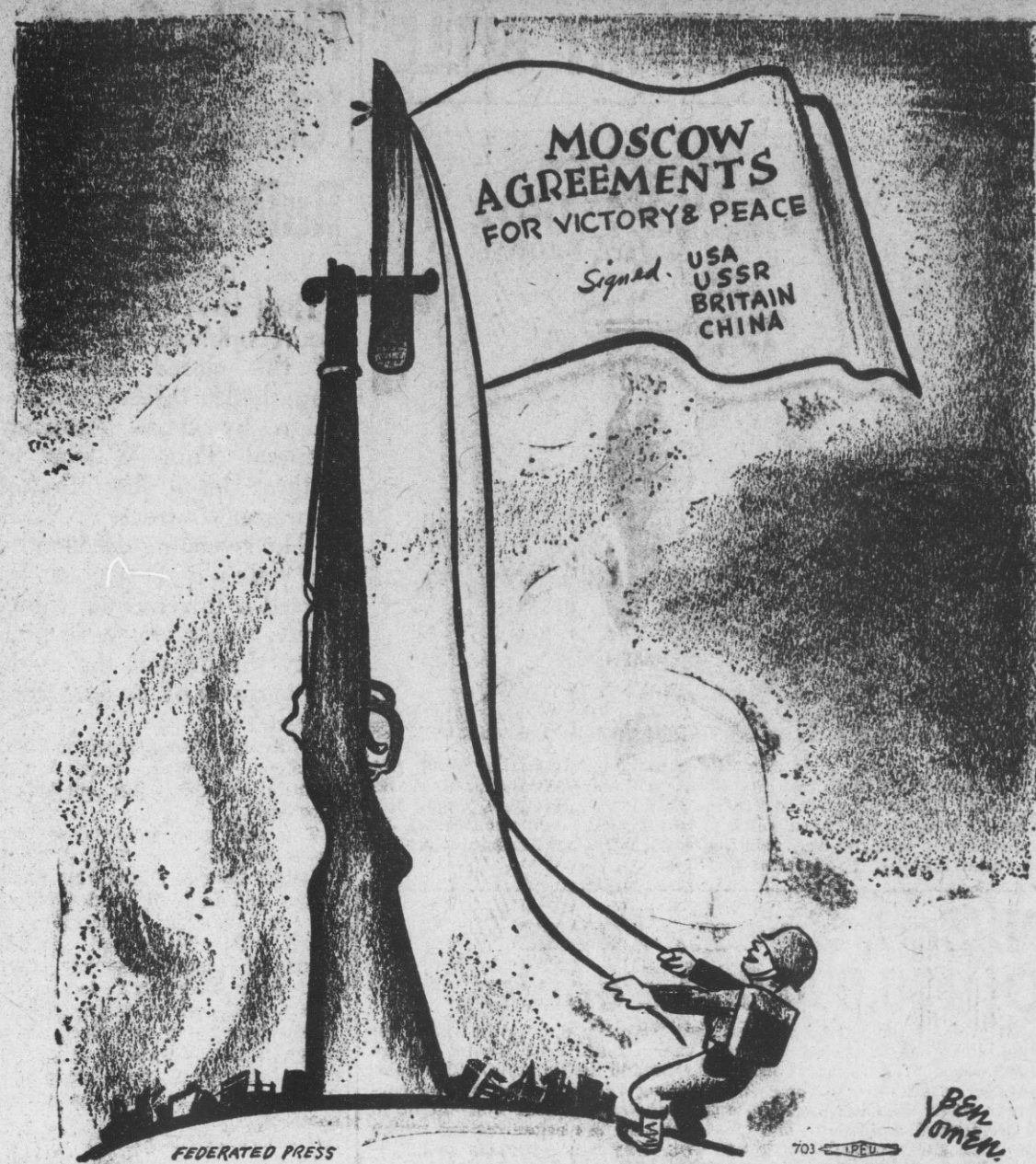
Francis X. Bushman, idol of the silent motion picture era, had become a favorite of Chicago theater audiences, earning \$250 a week, when David Freedman decided he was ripe for the movies. Freedman's only fear was that Bushman was not popular enough in New York, where the desired contract was to be negotiated. He therefore conceived the following stratagem.

Freedman obtained a sack of 2,000 pennies. He met Bushman at Grand Central Station, and when the two started across Broadway to the office of Metro, he strewed them along behind him in a thin trickle as they walked. First children, then curious adults, began to follow.

"I declare," said Freedman at the Metro office, "I don't know how we ever got here through that terrible crowd."

The Metro executives looked down at a vast throng gathered in the street below—and gave Bushman a contract for \$1,000 a week!

"Heel Hitler," with the thumb to the nose, is the American salute for the fuhrer.



## OPERATORS SUE FILM GROUP FOR PAST GYPS

Chicago, Illinois

Six members of Local 110, Moving Picture Operators, Intl. Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees (AFL), have filed suit in circuit court here against 12 motion picture corporations and theater chains and six union officials. They charge that the officers, acting under orders of the Capone gangster mob, made deals with the companies which have deprived the 800 union members of \$5,000,000 in wages in the last 11 years.

Corporations named defendants are: Balaban & Katz, Paramount Pictures, Public-Grand States Theaters, RKO-Radio Pictures, Warner Bros., United Artists, H. Schoenstadt & Sons, Essaness Theaters, Allied Theaters of Illinois, Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, and Loews Inc. Local officials named are: Business Manager John P. Smith, Secretary-Treasurer Clarence C. Jalas, Vice-President Glenn Sweeney and three board members.

Complainants charged that in 1932 the local's executive board made a contract with the defendant companies to reduce the number of operators in each projection booth from two to one, at a saving to the company of \$6,500 a year for each man eliminated. The employers paid Nick Circella, Capone mobster, and Willie Bluff, former IATSE official convicted of extortion, \$1,060 a year for each man eliminated, it was charged.

This agreement was never submitted to the union members, the complaint charges, in defiance of the union constitution and by-laws. At the same time, it continues, the officers pushed through a 20 per cent wage cut, followed by a further 10 per cent cut, both "temporary" but neither ever restored. "The employers had bribed and paid the defendant officers and members of the Capone mob for these continued reductions which exist to the present time," the charges read.

The six members asked for an injunction to restrain the defendants from interfering with the affairs of the union, or from using funds to defend the suit, and from using coercion or violence against the plaintiffs. They asked that the defendants be ordered to produce all records of dealings among the union, the mobsters and the employers since 1932.

## Knew His Blood Type And Saved a Life

Because he had been a Red Cross donor and knew his blood type, Ray Remiro, shop steward of Local 9, Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers, was able to save the life of Mrs. Fridella Snow, wife of a shopmate.

Ray, who is employed at the Los Angeles Shipbuilding & Drydock Corp., met the plant welfare director rushing frantically around trying to find someone with Type A blood for Mrs. Snow, who needed a transfusion following childbirth. "My blood is Type A," Ray said. "I've been to the Red Cross. They told me it was."

He was rushed to the hospital—just a few minutes before it would have been too late, doctors said.



## Do You Take Advantage Of All Usable Meat?

Roasts should be cooked uncovered. If a roast is covered steam is created which tends to shrink the meat.

Meat cooked in water should be covered tightly and simmered slowly since temperatures, or boiling, causes shrinkage and toughness meat fibres.

Bones make meat stocks; broths, consommés; meat basis for aspic; basis for molded and jellied meat and vegetables; gravies; meat sauces; stuffings and dressings.

Buy your meat cuts trimmed or untrimmed as desired. If your meat is trimmed, take trimmings home to use as flavoring with other dishes or for use in combination with other dishes. If trimming is done at home save and use every bit.

Drippings add flavor to gravies, sauces and other cooked dishes so use as often as possible especially when this makes it unnecessary to buy additional fats.

All meat is a source of thiamin, riboflavin and macin as well as protein. Vitamin A is present in the fat of meat. Liver and other glandular meats are especially good sources of Vitamin A and iron.

Leftovers are not only the remainders of yesterday's roast but are trimmings from bones; fat; tail pieces of steaks and chops; the rind from bacon; pig's knuckles or feet; bones, etc. Use them for meat loaf, patties, hash, stew, croquettes, meat soups and broths.

Stretching meat means the addition of vegetables to meats as in stews; the addition of bread-crumbs and eggs as in meat loaves; the addition of sauces as in a la king combinations; the stuffing of meat such as stuffed flank steak, veal shoulder, breast of lamb, etc.; the use of meat as a stuffing for peppers, tomatoes, potatoes, etc.; the combination of meat with other foods such as rice, spaghetti, macaroni.

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## Says Farmers and Workers Are Victims of Propaganda

FARM RESEARCH, in its monthly publication, "Facts for Farmers," contains an article that should interest every worker and farmer in the country. It says:

"Farmers are being told that labor is to blame for the upward march in prices, while city workers are being told that farmers are to blame for the rising cost of living. Can it be that some one is trying to hide his own low while inciting the victims of the robbery to fight each other?"

"Here is what the official government figures show on the increase of profits, wages and farm income, 1942 compared with 1939:

"Net corporation profits	281%
"Cash farm income	86%
"Wages	37%

"Net corporation profits have increased from \$5,372,000,000 in 1939 to a staggering total of \$20,100,000,000 for all corporations in 1942. These are net corporation profits, after deducting officers' salaries, interest on bonds, depreciation and all other business expenses."

## REPUBLICANS' ANTI-SUBSIDY FIGHT CALLED 'POCKET-PICK'

Washington, D. C.

Rep. Wright Patman (D., Tex.) in a speech which was ignored by the press branded the drive to ban subsidies as a "Republican proposal which would torpedo the farmers' support price program and pick the consumers' pocket."

"If the price of ham goes up 10c a pound, thank the Republicans and their radio spokesmen," said Patman in a fighting speech which he said was made in time allotted to him to answer Commentator Fulton Lewis' political crusade against food subsidies.

"I ask you workmen," he said, "if you will continue to accept stabilization of your wages, if the price goes up? The answer is obvious. If labor leaders urge you to demand higher wages, the Republicans and their spokesmen are responsible."

The bill (HR 3477) as proposed by the Republicans on the banking and currency committee would eliminate all food subsidies as of January 1, 1944. This Republican New Year gift to the country would be a 10 per cent increase in the cost of your market basket. But would you stop there? Of course not.

Patman called on his listeners to "rebuke the conspirators." "Those who seek to enlist you in this conspiracy are your enemies," he said. "They may seek to seduce you with soft words; they may pose as objective and non-partisan reporters, but behind them lurk the sinister forces of political conspiracy."

## Army Places a Thug On Pension of \$1000

Selfridge Field, Michigan

Wm. T. Colman, drunken playboy commandant of Selfridge Field, principal army airbase in Michigan, who seriously wounded a Negro soldier-chauffeur without provocation and was slapped on the wrist by his courtmartial buddies for "careless use of firearms," is now out of the army but still has his snout in the payroll trough.

Vehement protest after his farcical trial, which reduced him from his temporary colonelcy to captain, obliged the war department to cashier him. He was ordered to retire on a pension that is understood to be \$1000 a year.

Workers who put in a lifetime of useful labor in civil life are lucky to get an old-age pension of \$360 a year.

## HOW POLL TAX CUTS DOWN THE VOTING

Poll tax repeal, now before the U. S. Senate as HR 7, the Marcantonio anti-poll tax bill, would bring the right to vote to 10 million white and Negro workers in eight southern states: Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

At present they are forced to pay a tax of 50c to \$1 in order to cast a ballot on election day. In Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Virginia this tax is cumulative. This means that, in order to vote, a worker must pay up his back taxes.

Result is that few people—that is, workers—vote in those states. Here are the figures:

There are 13.6 million people of voting age in the eight poll tax states:

In 1940 presidential election, only 3 million, or 22 per cent, voted;

In 1940, 10.6 million did not pay poll tax and could not vote;

In 1942, congressional election, total vote for the eight states was \$29,000, or 6 per cent;

In 1942, 12.3 million (94 per cent) did not pay poll tax and could not vote.

Representation in Congress is based on population, not on number of voters. So the 829,000 voters in the poll tax states in 1942 elected as many representatives as several million voters in eight comparable non-poll tax states. Of the poll tax congressmen, 50 were elected with a total of fewer than were cast for one Illinois congressman.

Originally aimed to prevent Negroes from voting, the poll tax is now used to prevail both white and black workers from voting. Southern congressmen, fearful of being voted out of office, are naturally fighting against the Marcantonio bill.

As a last resort, opponents of the bill may propose a constitutional amendment to abolish the poll tax. This is a trick, since it usually takes years to get a constitutional amendment ratified by enough states to make it law. The child labor amendment was passed in 1924 but hasn't been ratified yet. Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.) moved to introduce such an amendment in the senate judiciary committee during the committee's consideration of the Marcantonio bill. His motion was defeated in committee, but he has threatened to make it again on the floor of the Senate during debate on the bill.

Labor unions throughout the country are on record against the poll tax.

## 'ONE MILLION IN 1944' GOAL OF MACHINISTS

Washington, D. C.

A drive to bring the membership of the International Association of Machinists to the million mark before the close of 1944 has been announced here by IAM President Harvey W. Brown.

Present membership of the union is 625,000, nearly double the peak figure of World War I. First subgoal in the new drive is 750,000 members by the end of 1943.

In the current issue of The Machinists Monthly Journal, official IAM organ, Brown said: "In too many instances where the IAM has contractual relationship with the employer and the agreement does not contain a union shop clause, eligible non-unionists are enjoying the benefits for which our members have worked and paid. Those are the non-unionists who must first learn of IAM's determination for 100 per cent organization."

"All members realize that whatever is accomplished by unionism can only be retained by unionism and further that if we are to successfully deal with post-war problems, many of which will be vicious and difficult, the IAM must be a bigger and stronger union."

## Four Freedoms?

The annual per capita income in India is only about \$18. In some places the workers are as young as five years. About one-third of the country is ruled by 563 princes. India, now suffering horrible famine, produces huge quantities of varied crops and has fabulous still untapped natural resources—coal, iron, bauxite, chrome, copper, ores, etc. The stockholders of some of the big corporations like the Reliance Jute Mills, the Muir Mills Company, The East Hope Estates Company and the New Doonars Tea Company, have in recent years received annual dividends running from 23 to 50 per cent.

## Ever Occur To You?

"Roses are blue  
Violets are pink  
Immediately after  
The 19th drink."

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## MONTEREY UNION DIRECTORY

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BAKERS 24 (Watsonville Branch)—Meets first Saturday of each month at 3 p.m. Pres. Jasper Sylen, 202-C Third St., Rec. Sec. Martin Niebling, 28 East Ford St.; Bus. Rep. Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

BARBERS LOCAL 896—President Paul Mercurio; Secretary-Treas. A. H. Thompson, 243 Alvarado St., Monterey. Meetings held first Wednesday of each month at Bartenders' Hall, 301 Alvarado Ave.

BARTENDERS AND HOTEL AND RESTAURANT EMPLOYEES 483—Meets first and third Mondays, 2:30 p.m. above The Keg, 301 Alvarado St. Pres. and Bus. Agent, E. D. McCutcheon; Sec. Pearl Bennett.

BRICK MASON LOCAL UNION NO. 16—Meets Building Trades Hall, second and fourth Friday, 8:00 p.m. President F. B. Hair, P. O. Box 264, Watsonville; Fin. Sec. M. Real, 154 Eldorado, Monterey, Phone 6745; Rec.-Sec. Geo. Houde, 208 Carmel Ave., Pacific Grove, Phone 3715.

BUILDING AND CONSTRUCTION TRADES COUNCIL OF MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at 8 p.m. at 411 Alvarado Street, Monterey. D. L. Ward, business representative, Phone 6744, L. T. Long, Secretary, P. O. Box 1095.

BUTCHERS 506 (Monterey Branch)—Pres. Phil Mosley; Rec. Sec. Ben Updyke; Bus. Agt. Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Columbia 2132.

CARPENTERS 1323—Meet first and third Monday 8:00 p.m. at Building Trades Hall, 411 Alvarado St., Monterey. Rec. Sec. W. J. Allen, 501 Forrest, Pacific Grove, phone 3263; Bus. Agent-Fin. Sec. D. L. Ward, 400 Gibson Ave., office phone 6744, Rec. 5230.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS NO. 1072—Meets 2nd Monday at 411 Alvarado Street, Monterey. E. C. Geary, president; Paul Day, secretary, Phone 7550.

AFL FISH CANNERY WORKERS UNION OF PACIFIC, MONTEREY COUNTY—Meets on call. Pres. and Bus. Agent, Louis Martin; Sec. Lester Caveny, Office, 648 Ocean View Ave.

HODCARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS 690—Meet in New Labor Temple, Monterey, first and third Wednesday, 8:00 p.m. Pres. Robert Dixon, 670 Cypress St.; Fin. Sec. H. E. Ferguson, P. O. Box 425, Monterey; Rec. Sec. Stanley Wilkins, Pacific Grove; Ross Reese, Bus. Agt.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres. Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec. Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hilby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Secretary-Treasurer, Dean S. Siefert, 1508 First St., Salinas, Phone Salinas 574.

MONTEREY PENINSULA CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—Meets at Bartenders Hall, 301 Alvarado, first and third Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Pres. E. D. McCutcheon; Vice-Pres. Warren Lee; Sec. and Treas. Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., phone 7622.

MONTEREY COUNTY FEDERATED TEACHERS NO. 457—Meet in Monterey second Wednesday, 5:00 P. M. Fin. Sec. Wayne Edwards, 823 Johnson Ave., Monterey, Phone 7622.

MUSICIANS Local No. 616 Meets second Monday at 8:00 p.m., Bartenders Hall; Pres. Virgil McAllister; Sec.-Treas. Harry Judson.

MOTOR COACH EMPLOYEES, Division 192—President, Harry M. Fox Jr.; Secretary, Herman R. Bach.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPER HANGERS 272—Meets second and fourth Tuesdays in Bartenders' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres. Elmer Brewer; Rec.-Sec. Irving Ask, Phone 8243; Fin. Sec. J. C. Underwood, Phone 8246; Treas. William Mayer, Phone 7905.

PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS NO. 337—Meet first and third Friday, Building Trades Hall, Monterey, 8:00 p.m. President, Earl Smith, Monterey; Financial Secretary, V. J. Willoughby, 152 Carmel Avenue, Pacific Grove.

PLUMBERS AND STEAMFITTERS NO. 62—Meets 2nd Friday at 8 p.m. L. A. Trine, President, Phone 5704, H. Diaz, business agent and secretary, office 411 Alvarado Street, Monterey, Phone 6744 Home phone 7986.

POST OFFICE CLERKS, Monterey Branch No. 1292 of National Federation of Post Office Clerks (AFL)—Meets first Friday of month. Pres. Boyd Bell; Vice-Pres. E. L. Edwards; Sec.-Treas. Art Hamill.

SEINE AND LINE FISHERMEN'S UNION—Meets monthly on full moon, 2:00 p.m., at Knights of Pythias Hall, Calle Principal; Secretary-Treasurer, John Crivello; Business Agent, Vito Alloto, Office 233 Alvarado St., Phone 3965.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meet every third Friday, Santa Cruz, Watsonville, Salinas, Monterey. Pres. John Ash, 308 19th St., Pacific Grove; Fin. Sec. F. F. Knowles, 252 River St., S. C., Ph. 12763.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO DRIVERS' UNION 287—Meets second Thursday of month at 7:30 p.m., Labor Temple, George W. Jenott, Sec.-Bus. Agt., 72 N. Second St., San Jose, Ballard 6316. For a representative of Monterey County call L. R. Carey, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas Phone 7590.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543 — C. R. McCloskey, President, Salinas; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Phone 950-J. Meets last Sunday of the month, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED STATE TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets 3rd Sunday at 10 a.m., in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenter's Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres. E. E. Lohr, 142 11th St., Pacific Grove; Sec. Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9668.

## UNITED NATIONS FACTS

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CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—Vice-President for Salinas, Santa Clara, San Benito, Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties—Thomas A. Small, San Mateo, California, Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets every third Saturday of month at 7:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. Sec. Louie Grasso, 18 Villa St., Salinas, Pres. Ed Holstein; Bus. Agt., Fred L. Goudy, Labor Temple, San Jose, phone Ballard 6341.

JOURNEYMEN BARBERS 327—Meets every third Monday of month at 8:00 p.m., at 227 Monterey Ave.; Pres. Nate Freeman; Sec. W. G. Kenyon.

BARTENDERS UNION LOCAL No. 545: Meets first and third Monday of month, 2:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Karl Hess, Sec. and Bus. Agent. Eddie Rose, President.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—President, V. L. Poe; Financial Secretary, A. Peterson; Recording Secretary, Don Halverson; (Earl Moorhead, San Jose, Executive Secretary, Phone Col. 2132).

CARPENTERS 925—Meets every Monday night at 7:30, Carpenters' Hall, North Main St., Pres. Guy Paulson; Vice Pres., Amos Schofield; Sec. H. L. Taft, 243 Clay St., Phone 4246; Treas., R. L. Thurman, 5 Port Ave.; Rec. Sec., Roy Hossack, 1244 Del Monte Ave.; Bus. Agt., L. E. Koch, home phone 6868; Office 422 N. Main St., Phone 5721, hours 7:30-9; 12:30-1:30; 4:30-5:30.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Business meetings second Wednesday each month at Carpenters Hall; social meetings, fourth Wednesday, Pres. Mrs. Grace Logue; Fin. Sec., Mrs. Bertha Thurman; Rec. Sec., Mrs. Blanche Van Emon.

CULINARY WORKERS ALLIANCE 467—Meets second and fourth Thursday, 2:30 p.m., at Labor Temple. Pres., Allen Meek; Bus. Agent, Helen Norman, office at Labor Temple.

INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD OF ELECTRICAL WORKERS, Local Union 243—Meets the first Friday in each month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St. at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Business Manager, Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St. E. W. Billso, Pres.

HOD CARRIERS AND LABORERS UNION 272—Meets second and fourth Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at Forrester's Hall, 373 Main street. R. Fenchel, Pres., 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 523 Archer St.; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agt., office at rear of Labor Temple; Donna Spicer, Office Secretary.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Bengel, Hillby St., Monterey, Phone Monterey 4820; Sec.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

MONTEREY COUNTY CENTRAL LABOR UNION: Meets every Friday evening at 8:00 p.m. at Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; W. G. Kenyon, Sec.-Treas., 137 Clay St.; Amos Schofield, Pres.

OPERATING ENGINEERS NO. 165—Meets first Thursday at Labor Temple, 462-A Main Street, Harry Vosburgh, secretary, 240 E. San Luis Street, Salinas.

OPERATIVE PLASTERERS AND CEMENT FINISHERS OF SALINAS AND MONTEREY COUNTY, L.C.C. UNION No. 763: Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m., at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, Phone 1423; President, Don Frick.

PAINTERS, DECORATORS AND PAPERHANGERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1104: Meets first and third Tuesday of month at 7:30 p.m. Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St.; Pres., C. W. Rickman; Rec. and Fin. Sec., D. H. Hartman, 1333 First Ave., Salinas; office at Labor Temple. Phone Salinas 8783.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS' UNION Local 503: Meets second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple. Pres., Al Everly; Rec. Sec., Phil Prater; Fin. Sec. and Bus. Agt., Louis Jenkins, office at Labor Temple. (Exec. Bd., meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.)

POSTAL CARRIERS UNION, LOCAL No. 1046: Meets every third Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. at 30 Towt St., Salinas; E. L. Sieber, Sec., Phone 2944; P. O. Box 25; Lester Pierce, Pres., Salinas.

PRINTING PRESSMEN & ASSISTANTS' UNION NO. 328 OF WATSONVILLE AND SALINAS—Meets last Tuesday of each month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. President, Roland W. Scheffler, Toro and Miami Sts., Salinas; Sec., Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

SHEET METAL WORKERS UNION, LOCAL 304—President, John Alsup, Pacific Grove, Phone 7825; Business Agent, A. N. Endell, 54 Villa St., Salinas, Phone 7355.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES—Meets on call at Labor Temple; H. E. Lyons, pres., 15 West St.; H. V. Rook, 1413 Wren St., secretary.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS UNION NO. 20616—President, Les Hutchings; Secty., E. M. Jones, 21-A Homestead, Salinas. Meets in Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 P. M.

GENERAL TEAMSTERS AND AUTO TRUCK DRIVERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July, at Labor Temple; L. R. (Red) Carey secretary, John & Main St., Salinas, Phone 7590.

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS, LOCAL 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Me Ave., Phone Salinas 9795; Bus. Agent James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 2737-R; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION NO. 543—C. R. McCloskey, Salinas, Pres.; A. C. Davis, Sec.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Meets last Sunday, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

UNITED SLATE, TILE & COMPOSITION ROOFERS, DAMP & WATER-PROOF WORKERS ASSOCIATION 50—Meets first Friday in Watsonville Labor Temple, 3rd Friday in Monterey Carpenters' Hall at 8:00 p.m. Pres. E. E. Lehr, 142 11th St., Pacific Grove; Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas; Phone 9668.

WAREHOUSE EMPLOYEES UNION, LOCAL 590—Peter Andrade, sec., office John and Main St., Phone 7590.

## YOUR CONGRESSMAN REPORTS



By  
GEORGE E. OUTLAND

It has been mentioned previously in this column that our Eleventh Congressional District probably has more Army camps and service men within its limits than any other in the country. This concentration has brought many new problems which were not present in peace time. Normal community facilities of all kinds are taxed to the limit, and, in many cases, it has not been humanly possible for them to meet the added burdens. One of the most important of these new problems has been that of housing; with the terrific influx of families of service men; war workers, and others, housing facilities from Salinas to Port Hueme have been filled to the limit. At the same time, the building limitations that have been imposed, primarily because of the shortage of many critical materials (including lumber), have served as a barrier to increasing construction.

The housing shortage in critical war areas is being met throughout the country in two principal ways. Certain limited private building, guaranteed by federal funds through FHA, is being used where indications point to the need for additional permanent housing after the war. This encouragement to private industry is in keeping with our American tradition and has been pushed as much as possible. However, there are certain situations where such private building has not seemed to be the most appropriate way of meeting the problem for one reason or another. Perhaps the congestion is strictly temporary and will automatically disappear with the war emergency. Perhaps the particular area is one in which permanent housing is inadvisable for any one of a number of reasons.

In such cases, the federal government has appropriated funds for public housing projects—the so-called "Lanham Act" housing, not to be confused with the pre-war slum clearance projects. Such housing is now strictly temporary and the legislation reads that it is to be demolished at the end of the emergency. In some cases these projects consist of small apartment units, in others of dormitories, and in still others of public trailer camps. In all cases the emphasis in approving these public housing projects is on the use of a minimum amount of critical materials. Moreover the belief is that those materials used are "expendable" in winning the war just as ammunition for our guns is expendable.

Both the public and the private housing projects are essential to the all-out war effort; neither of them is ideal housing, since even the private houses are limited in size, types of materials, facilities, etc.

Throughout the eleventh district are many fine examples of both types of projects. Paso Robles and Lompoc, for example, have two of the best public projects that your representative has seen throughout the country, (and, being a member of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, he has seen many). FHA housing throughout the district is likewise on the increase. Among the cities of the district that have already had war housing of one type or another, besides the two cities named, are Ventura, Hueme, Oxnard, Santa Maria, San Luis Obispo, San Miguel, and King City. A project for Salinas has been approved and is now pending. Other requests likewise await either local or national approval. The congestion has become increasingly serious in Santa Paula, Fillmore, Monterey, and other communities, as well as in those which already have been granted some relief.

Your representative attempts to portray both to regional and to national officials the housing needs of our district. Surveys are constantly being undertaken to ascertain new needs and the best manner of meeting them. He has no jurisdiction, however, over such problems as the location of projects and the number and types of houses; these are decided by the administrative agencies and such decisions should always be made with the cooperation of local citizens and groups.

At the present time, many worthy projects have been held up because of the failure of Congress to appropriate more than a fraction of the sum originally authorized for housing purposes. It is to be hoped that the necessary appropriations will soon be made in order that the many badly needed housing projects can be carried through, not only in our own district and state, but throughout the entire nation.

## SOUTHERN VICTORY BELLE



Hollywood glamor girls don't have a monopoly in the pinup field. Mary Elizabeth Dorman can give them good competition. A war worker at Chicago & Southern's Modification Division at Memphis, Tenn., Mary Elizabeth was chosen "Miss Victory" in a recent beauty contest. C. & S. employees are covered by a contract with Air Line Mechanics Association (unaffiliated). (Federated Pictures.)

## "Blood, Sweat, Tears" Of 130,000,000 People

It might have been imagined that with the change from the individual to the corporate economy there would probably be a large distribution of corporate ownership among individuals. The fact, however, seems to be that this amazing concentration of the corporate ownership has been accompanied by a similar concentration of dividend distribution. The powerful business organizations which dominate the economic scene are owned by a numerically insignificant proportion of the total population. In a study prepared by the Securities and Exchange Commission for this committee, it is indicated that fully one-half of all corporate stock dividends are received by less than 75,000 persons of the 130,000,000 who inhabit the United States. That is to say, less than 1 per cent of all American corporate stockholders are the beneficiaries of one-half of all the dividends paid in this country.—From the Final Report and Recommendations of the Temporary National Economic Committee, SENATOR JOSEPH O'MAHONEY, chairman.

## WATCH THE LEGION! When the War Is Over, Tory Groups Will Again Seek to Use It as Club To Beat Down Gains of Trade Union

By AL SESSIONS

Labor will do well to keep a watchful eye on the American Legion. The Legion was originally formed to stop "unrest" among returned soldiers after the last war, and it is being groomed for a similar role after this one.

The Legion was started by certain army officers, backed by a big fund provided by corporations. Nearly every Legion commander has been a corporation man. Several Legion commanders have praised fascism (notably Colonel Alvin Owsley, who said in 1922: "If ever needed, the American Legion stands ready to protect our country's institutions and ideals as the Fascists dealt with the destructionists who menaced Italy"). Until recently the Legion has been the leading strike-breaking agency in this country. Several invitations were sent by Legion heads to Mussolini to address the national conventions, specially in 1922 and 1936. Ralph T. O'Neill, national commander in 1931, was a Mussolini-lover. Col. William E. Eastwood, national vice-commander in 1935, invited Mussolini to the Chicago convention and tried to make an "honorary member" of it.

According to the late General Smedley Butler, in 1934 leading members of the Legion plotted with Wall Street big shots to overthrow the U. S. Government and set up a fascist rule. They tried to get Butler to head the uprising, and he exposed the plot before a Congressional committee. Butler intimated that another Legion commander, Frank N. Belknap, was toward this move.

From 1920 until 1935 Legionnaires were stamped into all kinds of hoodlum violence (a la black shirt and storm trooper) against labor and other minority groups. They committed no less than 50 such acts in 1920. Strike-breaking, kidnapping of labor leaders by Legionnaires were common. The thing got so bad that in 1937, Harry Colmery, national commander, warned that no strike-breaking was to be done. His reactionary views showed him to be a sounding-board for the tory crowd. He called Roosevelt's \$25,000 salary limitation "communism." He went on a barnstorming trip with anti-labor diatribes. Here's what Waring told the soldiers at Fort Bragg:

"The Legion has fought and will continue to fight these un-American tenets. When this war is over there will be no more freak laws, more Utopian crackpots, social politicians. We will trot out schemes for bringing on the millennium. . . . Your job will be to fight them to the last ditch."

This is the same advice that Mussolini gave his castor-oil specialists, that Hitler gave his storm-trooper thugs. In May, 1943 (this year) the Legion Executive Committee met at Indianapolis. If you think the leopard has changed its spots, look at this: There the Committee endorsed the anti-labor views of the Christian American Association, which began in Texas (which state is now arresting and jailing labor leaders for organizing). Then it approved a plan to take \$20,000,000 from the National Association of Manufacturers to promote "free enterprise" and "the American Way." (These phrases, of course, mean "open shop.")

What can Labor do about it? Simply this: Every veteran who is a union man should and must JOIN the Legion, kick out the fascists, and convert the organization from a tool of the NAM into a progressive force in American life!

## POEM OF THE WEEK

### Apologies to the Monkey

Three monkeys sat in a coconut tree  
Discussing things as they ought to be.  
Said one to the others: "Listen, you two:  
There's a certain rumor that can't be true,—  
That men descend from our noble race,—  
Why, the very idea is an awful disgrace!"

"No monkey ever deserted his wife,  
Starved her babies, or ruined her life.  
And you've never known of a mother monk  
To leave her babies with others to bunk,  
Or pass them on from one to another  
Till they scarcely knew who was their mother."

"And another thing you'll never see—  
A monk build a fence 'round a coconut tree  
And let the cocoanuts go to waste,  
Forbidding all other monks to taste.  
Why, if I'd put a fence around this tree  
Starvation would force you to steal from me!"

"Here's another thing that a monk won't do—  
Go out at night, and get on a stew,—  
Or use a gun, or a club, or a knife  
To take some other monkey's life.  
Yes, man DESCENDED—the onery cuss,  
But, brothers, he never descended from US!"

## Florida Court 'Closed Shop' Ruling Lauded

Tallahassee, Florida  
The Florida Supreme Court upheld the legality of the closed shop and quashed a three-year campaign by State Attorney General Tom Watson to outlaw closed shop clauses in union contracts.

The sweeping decision by the state's highest court reversed a lower court ruling which was given wide publicity throughout the country because of its anti-labor nature.

(Note: The State Supreme Court decision, however, received no mention in the press outside of Florida.)

The test case involved a contract between the Tampa Shipbuilding Company and the metal trades and building trades unions of the American Federation of Labor. It was argued for the unions by Joseph A. Padway, counsel for the American Federation of Labor. The decision represented a legal victory for organized labor which is nation-wide in scope because other states have made similar attempts to bar the closed shop.

### NO COMPLAINT FILED

The majority opinion of the court pointed out that no complaint had been filed against the contract by the company, by the unions or by the Navy Department for which the company does all its work. The only objection was on the part of Attorney General Watson, "presumably on the hypothesis that an appreciable portion of the citizenry of the state is affected by the provisions for the employment of union labor exclusively—a situation not supported by the record because the complaints of fewer than a score of workmen were recounted."

### LABOR CONTENTION UPHOLD

Taking up the charge that closed shop contracts are against public policy, the court found this to be untrue because in at least three laws—the Norris-LaGuardia Act, the Sherman Anti-Trust Act and the National Labor Relations Act—Congress "has affirmed the right of laborers to combine and act in the interest of the group."

As to the allegation that the closed-shop contract interfered with the war effort, the court said: "We find no proof in the record that compliance with the contract has resulted in a retardation of the war effort. For this alone, the decree (of the lower court) would have to be set aside. For it was upon this ground, and this ground only, that the trial court struck down the closed shop clause of the contract."

### Loss of Ameringer Is Mourned by Liberals

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma  
Organized labor lost one of its most colorful figures with the recent death of Oscar Ameringer, well-known labor editor, speaker and writer.

Ameringer was born in 1870. One of the pioneers in the American labor movement, he edited the Socialist Milwaukee Leader during World War I and then became owner and editor of The Oklahoma Leader.

Ameringer's autobiography, If You Don't Weaken, was published in 1940. Washington, D. C. Rep. Vito Marcantonio (A-L-P, N.Y.) has filed a petition to discharge the rules committee from further consideration of his bill, HR 1732, giving statutory powers to the President's Fair Employment Practice Committee. He urged labor and Negro groups to ask their congressmen to sign discharge petition No. 17.

### Xmas Seal Artist



Andre Dugo, above, prominent in international art circles, is artist of Christmas Seal of National Tuberculosis Association and its affiliated societies.

## WE HELP THE CARPENTERS

(Ladies Auxiliary 373)

Carpenters Auxiliary No. 373 was to hold a rummage sale last Friday and Saturday at 519 Main Street, near the Vogue Theater. Proceeds of the sale are to finance future entertainment by the auxiliary at the USO.

We are happy to welcome into our midst our first little "auxiliary daughter." She is Barbara Ann Logue and she has come to live with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Logue of Griffin Avenue. She was welcomed by a small brother, Danny, and of course Grandma and Grandpa Logue. We are sending her best wishes, both to Barbara Ann and to her family.

Our member, Mrs. Beatrice Cunningham, now living at Concord, was a visitor in Salinas last week-end. Beatrice is much improved in health and likes her new home.

Mrs. Carrie Francis has returned from Richmond and is at present living in Ord Village. She is looking for a home in Salinas. Does anyone have a house for Carrie? We want her back so she can attend our meetings.

DOROTHY J. MCANANEY,  
Press Secretary.

## More Laborites Need On Community Fund Boards, Watt Thinks

Buffalo, New York  
Asking for labor representation on community fund directorships, Robert J. Watt, AFL member of the National War Labor Board, warned the Conference of Catholic Charities here of a real danger that social agencies would be "restrained from progressive social action by the highly conservative character of the usual board of directors."

Active participation by labor groups in the work of welfare agencies "would be good for all parties concerned," Watt said.

Work camps to take 6,000,000 unemployed youth off the market after the war and house them in facilities now used by the military were proposed by the Rev. Paul F. Tanner, director of the youth department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

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## MINUTES

### Central Labor Council

The meeting of the Monterey Peninsula Central Labor Council was called to order by President McCutcheon.

The roll call showed the presence of six delegates. Officers present were President McCutcheon, Secretary-Treasurer Edwards and Sergeant-at-Arms Burke.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved as read.

Brother McCutcheon reported that a meeting of the Legislative Committee had been held jointly with the delegates from the Salinas Council. They recommended that a committee be formed of one delegate from each A. F. of L. local in the county to deal with campaign and legislative matters. This committee to meet the first time at the call of the chairman and thereafter at times set by the committee itself. This report was accepted by the Council.

It was moved, seconded, and passed to buy two dollars worth of Christmas seals.

A number of communications were presented and considered.

The Painters reported a quiet routine meeting with one member initiated. They report that more painters are needed in this locality.

The Carpenters reported a routine meeting. There is to be a called meeting next Monday to consider wage adjustments for Northern California.

The Bartenders reported a good meeting with one new member initiated. They report that bartenders are getting scarce.

President McCutcheon reports that he is doing all he can to get a wage bracket established for this area. Labor will benefit by the adoption of such a bracket.

The financial report was read and the meeting adjourned.  
—WAYNE EDWARDS,  
Secretary-Treasurer.

### Why Not Send Cooper Letter Now About It?

Hollywood, California  
Gary Cooper is quoted as saying he had no protests from unions against playing Rickenbacker. Hollywood unions are writing him a new set of letters. In case somebody else is getting his mail, the Los Angeles Central Labor Council also wrote Cooper's own union, Screen Actors Guild.